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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/041,698	03/13/1998	STEPHAN HUFFER	47852	3698
26474	7590 09/08/2003			
	IL & WEINKAUF		EXAMINER	
	ECTICUT AVENUE, N.W ON, DC 20036	<b>.</b>	LU, C C	LU, C CAIXIA
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1713	9.2
		DATE MAILED: 09/08/2003		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			AS-2
•	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/041,698	HUFFER ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Caixia Lu	1713	
The MAILING DATE of this communication	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address -	
Peri d for Reply		101TU(0) 5D014	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st  - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the m earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).  Status	ON. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may and the statutory minimum of the statutory minimum of the statutory minimum of the statute, cause the application to become a statute.	a reply be timely filed  nirty (30) days will be considered timely.  DNTHS from the mailing date of this communica  ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ition.
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	21 July 2003		
	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for all		atters, prosecution as to the merit	ts is
closed in accordance with the practice un-		• •	
4) Claim(s) 3-11 is/are pending in the application	ation.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	drawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>3-11</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction ar	nd/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam	niner.		
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ a	ccepted or b) objected to by	the Examiner.	
Applicant may not request that any objection t	_		
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _		disapproved by the Examiner.	
If approved, corrected drawings are required in	• •		
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner.		
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for	eign priority under 35 U.S.C	. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ⊠ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority docum			
2. Certified copies of the priority docum			
<ul> <li>3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a</li> </ul>	l Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a))		
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dom	•		eation)
a) The translation of the foreign language	• •	•	auon <i>j.</i>
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dom	• •		
Attachment(s)	•		
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)   Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper Note   Notice of PTO-1449) Paper Note   Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	) 5) 🔲 Notice o	w Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	_·

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### **DETAILED ACTION**

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
   The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 3-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 3 does not have a logic flow. For example, (i) line 3, the object flowing the term "containing" is missing, and (ii) the process is defined by components such as "b)" and "c)" rather than steps.

## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 4. Claims 3-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Shinosaki et al. (JP 07-025946, translated copy), and Noristi et al. (US 5,244,854) independently.

The instant claims are directed to a process for preparation of polypropylene homopolymer in the presence of a Ziegler-Natta catalyst system comprising a) a titanium-containing solid component, b) an aluminum compound cocatalyst, and c) a further electron donor, wherein the preparation of the titanium-containing solid component as a part of the process comprising i) reacting a chlorine-free magnesium alkyl compound with an inorganic oxide carrier, and then an alkanol to form a

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intermediate product; and ii) reacting the intermediate product of step i) with titanium halide and an electron donor to provide a solid titanium catalyst.

Shinosaki teach a process for the preparation of polypropylene homopolymer in the presence of a catalyst system comprising (a) a solid titanium catalyst component, (b) an aluminum compound, and (c) silicon compound --the electron donor (page 17, [0049], page 26, [0086]-[0090]); wherein the solid titanium catalyst component is prepared by "a process that brings a contact-reaction product of an inorganic carrier and an organomagnesium compound into contact with a titanium compound and preferably with an electron donor" (page 22, (3)). The magnesium compound (chlorine-free), titanium compound and electron donor are particularly taught in page 18, [0055], page 19, [0057] to [0059], pages 20-21, [0064], which encompass those of the instant claims.

The Working Example 1 of Shinosaki teaches the preparation of the solid titanium catalyst component (a) which satisfies all the limitation of the instant claims except that an inorganic oxide carrier is not used and the magnesium compound used is not chlorine-free, magnesium chloride is used instead. However, as indicated above, inorganic carriers such as silica and magnesium compound such as alkoxy magnesium (prepared by reacting dialkylmagnesium and alcohol) can be used in preparation of the solid titanium catalyst component. Thus, Shinosaki generically teaches all of the process limitations of the instant claims.

Noristi teach a process for preparation of polypropylene with high isotacticity in the presence of a catalyst system comprising a solid titanium catalyst component, (b) an Art Unit: 1713

aluminum compound, and (c) silicon compound --the electron donor (Table 1B; col. 3, line 59; col. 4, lines 26-48; col. 5, lines 6-36; and col. 6, lines 29-54).

Noristi does not particular teach a process which is identical to that of the instant claims for the preparation of the solid titanium catalyst component; however the generic teaching of the process encompasses that of the instant claims (Table 1B; col.3, line 59; col. 4, line 48; col. 5, lines 6-17 and line 44; and col. 6, lines 29-54).

Thus, it would have been obvious to a skilled artisan at the time the invention was made to arrive at the same or substantially similar the solid titanium catalyst component by pick and choose any of the processes disclosed in the cited prior art such as the one which is identical or substantially identical to the process of the instant claims since such is within the generic disclosure of the cited prior art and all of the embodiments of the reference are expected to work and in the absence of any showing of criticality and unexpected results.

### Conclusion

5. The instant amended claims differ from the rejected claims before the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences in that the process for the preparation of the catalyst is now a part of the process. The amendment does not render the instant claims novel because the Board has found "that Noristi discloses and suggests each of the limitation for the preparation of the catalyst component" and detailed discussion was followed in the last paragraph on page 4 to the first paragraph on page 7 in Paper No. 17 which included all of the limitations of the instant amended claims. Thus, it is the examiner's position that the Board's decision is still applicable to the instant claims.

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Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Caixia Lu whose telephone number is (703) 306-3434. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:00 a.m. to 3:30 p.m..

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Wu can be reached on (703) 308-2450. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-1193.

Caixia Lu, Ph. D. Primary Examiner Art Unit 1713

September 3, 2003